

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/087,994	03/05/2002	Noriyuki Yamamoto	900-420	4459
7590 08/23/2004			EXAMINER	
NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C. 8th Floor 1100 North Glebe Road			CREPEAU, JONATHAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Arlington, VA	22201		1746	
•			DATE MAILED: 08/23/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<u> </u>			
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/087,994	YAMAMOTO ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Jonathan S. Crepeau	1746			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the d	correspondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. CD (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 Ma	arch 2002.				
-	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) 🗌	,—					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-3,6 and 7 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 4 and 5 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to by the l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
	. 1,					
Attach	WeV.					
2) Notice 3) Inform Paper	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 3/5/02.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/087,994

Art Unit: 1746

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 6, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heller (U.S. Patent 6,531,239).

The reference is generally directed to a biological fuel cell. The cell comprises an anode and a cathode, each comprising a biochemical catalyst, and a PEM electrolyte (se col. 3, line 33). A further biochemical catalyst (e.g., enzyme) may be present for decomposing a fuel to be supplied to the anode (see col. 12, line 33 et seq. col. 13, line 8 et seq.). The additional catalyst is supported on a sol-gel matrix which has been treated so as to render it electrically conductive (see col. 12, lines 19 and 39). The material for the fuel can be a sugar, alcohol, or carboxylic acid (see col. 12, line 45).

The reference does not expressly teach that the fuel cell comprises a housing, as recited in claims 1 and 3, or that the additional catalyst is provided between an anode-side supply inlet and the anode, as recited in claim 1. The reference also does not expressly teach that the catalyst is disposed upstream of the anode-side supply inlet on a filter, as recited in claim 3.

Art Unit: 1746

However, the invention as a whole would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because the artisan would be motivated to incorporate the fuel cell of Heller into a housing. Such a housing would be useful to prevent mixing of reactants and to extend the life of the components of the cell. Further, the artisan would be motivated use the additional enzyme catalyst layer of Heller as an anode current collector, as recited in claims 1 and 2. As noted above, Heller teaches that the sol-gel substrate possesses electrical conductivity, and additionally, teaches that the additional enzyme is provided "in proximity to or disposed on" the anode (col. 13, line 8). Thus, the artisan would be guided to position the enzyme-containing sol-gel substrate directly before the anode, e.g., as a current collector. Furthermore, the artisan would be sufficiently skilled to place the catalyst layer of Heller in a different area of the fuel cell system, so long as it is upstream of the anode. As such, the limitation that the catalyst is located upstream of the anode-side supply inlet as a filter in the supply section is not considered to distinguish over the reference. Generally, a mere rearrangement of parts is not sufficient to patentably distinguish over the prior art (MPEP §2144.04).

Allowable Subject Matter

- 3. Claims 4 and 5 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 4. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Application/Control Number: 10/087,994

Art Unit: 1746

Claim 4 recites, among other features, that the biochemical catalyst is hydrogengenerative. Heller, the closest prior art, teaches that the additional enzyme converts the raw materials into sugars, alcohols, and carboxylic acids (col. 13, line 12). However, the reference does not teach or fairly suggest that the additional enzyme produces hydrogen (further, hydrogen would not be capable of being broken down on the first anode enzyme). As such, claim 4 contains allowable subject matter. Claim 5 recites a specific combination of hydrogengenerative catalysts and also distinguishes over Heller.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan Crepeau whose telephone number is (571) 272-1299. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM - 6:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr, can be reached at (571) 272-1414. The phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 272-1700. Documents may be faxed to the central fax server at (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications
may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished
applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

Application/Control Number: 10/087,994

Art Unit: 1746

Page 5

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jonathan Crepeau

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 1746

August 19, 2004